U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder



PUMA 00200, Hawaii

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005
Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey
Survey: 2005 American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Erro
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	128,343	+/-72
In labor force	79,218	+/-2,44
Civilian labor force	79,170	+/-2,44
Employed	75,541	+/-2,57
Unemployed	3,629	+/-96
Armed Forces	48	+/-6
Not in labor force	49,125	+/-2,46
Civilian labor force	79,170	+/-2,44
Unemployed	4.6%	+/-1.
Females 16 years and over	64,991	+/-68
In labor force	36,918	+/-1,86
Civilian labor force	36,893	+/-1,87
Employed	35,127	+/-2,00
Own children under 6 years	12,913	+/-92
All parents in family in labor force	7,468	+/-1,24
Own children 6 to 17 years	25,453	+/-1,30
All parents in family in labor force	17,137	+/-1,86
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	71,606	+/-2,76
Car, truck, or van drove alone	48,695	+/-2,46
Car, truck, or van carpooled	13.769	+/-1,86
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	384	+/-26
Walked	1,285	+/-57
Other means	1,528	+/-65
Worked at home	5,945	+/-1,59
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Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.0	+/-2
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	75,541	+/-2,57
OCCUPATION		
Management, professional, and related occupations	21,060	+/-2,40
Service occupations	18,444	+/-2,55
Sales and office occupations	18,124	+/-1,85
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,689	+/-54
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	10,315	+/-1,35
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,909	+/-1,50
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,612	+/-65
Construction	9,362	+/-1,65
Manufacturing	2,249	+/-71
Wholesale trade	1,549	+/-55
Retail trade	9,236	+/-1,73

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005 Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	Estimate 2,387	Margin of Erro +/-90
Information	1,007	+/-39
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,094	+/-1,49
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,381	+/-1,37
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	14,117	+/-2,17
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	14,243	+/-2,54
Other services, except public administration	3,978	+/-94
Public administration	4,326	+/-95
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	49,769	+/-2,86
Government workers	13,741	+/-1,99
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	11,475	+/-1,65
Unpaid family workers	556	+/-37
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	59,470	+/-1,60
Less than \$10,000	4,356	+/-86
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,770	+/-95
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,205	+/-89
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,587	+/-1,17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10,739	+/-1,54
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,790	+/-1,56
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7,464	+/-1,20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5,834	+/-1,13
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,374	+/-5
\$200,000 or more	1,351	+/-52
Median household income (dollars)	48,524	+/-2,6
Mean household income (dollars)	59,493	+/-2,9
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With earnings	47,326	+/-1,83
Mean earnings (dollars)	56,318	+/-3,26
With Social Security	18,396	+/-1,12
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,948	+/-72
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	12,514 19,506	+/-1,22 +/-2.03
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With Supplemental Security Income	3,200	+/-76
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,894	+/-8′
With cash public assistance income	2,818	+/-85
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,474	+/-72
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	6,069	+/-1,28
Families	42,986	+/-2,03
Less than \$10,000	2,797	+/-79
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,794	+/-67
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,821	+/-79
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,745	+/-1,02
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6,855	+/-1,09
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,014	+/-1,48
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,676	+/-1,10
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,936	+/-1,03
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,220	+/-53
\$200,000 or more	1,128	+/-47
Median family income (dollars)	55,441	+/-3,48
Mean family income (dollars)	65,368	+/-3,9
Per capita income (dollars)	21,174	+/-9
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Nonfamily households	16,484	+/-1,80
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,871	+/-3,2
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	37,897	+/-3,90
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,910	+/-1,09
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	37,651	+/-1,68
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	28,062	+/-2,88
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PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEODLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE DAST 12 MONTHS IS D	FI OW THE I	POVERTY I EVE
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BE All families	10.6%	POVERTY LEVE +/-2

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
With related children under 5 years only	28.5%	+/-14.1
Married couple families	6.1%	+/-2.1
With related children under 18 years	7.9%	+/-4.4
With related children under 5 years only	22.7%	+/-18.1
Families with female householder, no husband present	34.0%	+/-9.2
With related children under 18 years	45.6%	+/-11.6
With related children under 5 years only	50.9%	+/-26.4
All people	13.2%	+/-2.1
Under 18 years	18.2%	+/-5.1
Related children under 18 years	16.5%	+/-4.5
Related children under 5 years	24.4%	+/-8.2
Related children 5 to 17 years	13.5%	+/-4.6
18 years and over	11.5%	+/-1.6
18 to 64 years	12.4%	+/-1.8
65 years and over	7.1%	+/-3.1
People in families	10.3%	+/-2.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	27.3%	+/-4.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes

- •The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

 Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- ·Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- -Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, the Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 6. An **** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 7. An ***** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- 8. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- 9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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